

Appendix A

Glossary

Introduction

This glossary contains acronyms and definitions used in California's Restricted Materials Permit Program.

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Section A.1

Acronyms

Introduction	This section contains acronyms used by the Department of Pesticide Regulation and county agricultural commissioners.
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3 CCR	Title 3, California Code of Regulations pertaining to Food and Agriculture
40 CFR	Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Protection of Environment
ACP	Agricultural Civil Penalty
CAC	County Agricultural Commissioner
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DPR	Department of Pesticide Regulation
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FAC	Food and Agricultural Code
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
GWPA	Ground Water Protection Area
NAA	Nonattainment area
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOPA	Notice of Proposed Action
PAC	Private Applicator Certificate
PCA	Agricultural Pest Control Adviser
PCB	Pest Control Business
PSIS	Pesticide Safety Information Series
QAC	Qualified Applicator Certificate
QAL	Qualified Applicator Licensee
Title 3	Title 3, California Code of Regulations--3 CCR, Food and Agriculture
Title 40	Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations--40 CFR, Protection of Environment
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compound

Section A.2

Definitions

Introduction	This section defines terms used by the Department of Pesticide Regulation and county agricultural commissioners.
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Contiguous: A property whose boundary is not broken by public road(s), rights-of-way, or permanent waterways. Each CAC would identify rights-of-way and permanent waterways in his/her respective county.

Environmental effects: Refers to any damage, either permanent or temporary, to public or private property; or, to the creation of deleterious effects to air or water quality. Examples of environmental effects include: crop damage, loss of use of public or private property, bee kills, livestock poisoning, residues that affect the marketability of a crop, fish or wildlife kills, and contamination of land, water or air.

Environmental Impact Report (EIR): An informational document which is considered by every public agency prior to its approval or disapproval of a project. The purpose of an environmental impact report is to provide public agencies and the public with detailed information about the effect a proposed project is likely to have on the environment; to list ways in which the significant effects of such a project might be minimized; and to indicate alternatives to such a project.

Feasible: Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner, within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors.

Feasible alternatives: Other chemical or non-chemical procedures which can reasonably accomplish the same pest control function with comparable effectiveness and reliability, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors and timeliness of control.

Feasible mitigation measure: A condition attached to the approval of an activity which, if implemented, would substantially reduce any adverse impact, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors and timeliness of control.

Ground Water Protection Area (GWPA): A geographically defined area vulnerable to pesticide contamination by either leaching or runoff.

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Definitions, Continued

Non-agricultural use: Includes the sale or use of pesticides in properly labeled packages or containers which are intended for any of the following:

- (a) Home use (includes residential) labels with directions in “per square feet.”
- (b) Use in structural pest control (no agricultural commodity involved).
- (c) Industrial or institutional use.
- (d) The control of an animal pest under the written prescription of a veterinarian.
- (e) Local districts or other public agencies which have entered into and operate under a cooperative agreement with the Department of Public Health pursuant to 116180 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that any exemption under this subdivision is subject to the approval of the director as being required to carry out the purposes of this division.

Nonattainment area (NAA): Geographical area in the State that does not meet either federal or State ambient air quality standards.

Notice of Intent (NOI): Oral or written notification to the commissioner, as specified by the commissioner, prior to the use of a pesticide pursuant to a permit.

Pest control: The use or application of any pesticide. It also means the use of any substance, method, or device to do any of the following:

- (a) Control pests.
- (b) Prevent, destroy, repel, mitigate, or correct any pest infestation or disorder of plants.
- (c) Inhibit, regulate, stimulate, or otherwise alter plant growth by direct application to plants.

Pest control business: A person or business who performs pest control for hire, including, but not limited to, advertising, soliciting, or operating as a pest control business.

Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS): A series of leaflets used primarily as a training aid for employees. California regulations require these documents to be part of pesticide handler and field worker training.

Private Applicator Certificate: Issued by the county agricultural commissioner to a person that has taken and passed the *Private Applicator Certificate Examination* with a score of 70 percent or above, or upon renewal, has taken and passed the Examination or has completed the continuing education training requirement.

Restricted material: State term for restricted use pesticide.

Restricted use pesticide: Federal term for restricted material.

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Definitions, Continued

Sensitive site: A location determined by the county agricultural commissioner or Director based upon his/her evaluation, to contain things that could suffer harm or injury from the pesticide in question, such as people, crops where minor amounts of residue can cause harm, honey bees, wildlife, domestic animals, bodies of water, etc.

Site: An area no larger than the property operator's contiguous property and no smaller than one crop location.

Volatile organic compound (VOC): Carbon compound that contributes to the formation of ground-level ozone, which is harmful to human health and vegetation when present at high enough concentrations.
